

SPORTS



FIRST WINNERS OF 'FESTIVAL MILE' RACE

The 1,985 metre event could justly be called unique. One won't find it in programmes of track-and-field events of different ranks, neither does this distance have any ambitions to be included in the Olympic programme. It is only in Moscow and only during the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students that this distance, described as the "Festival Mile", will be covered.

For the first time, amateur runners in Moscow tried their luck with the "Festival Mile" last Sunday in a sort of Moscow championship in 1,985 metres. In the race between Korpus "A" of the Izmailovo Hotel complex to the stadium of the Moscow Physical Culture Institute there were 12 runs with district teams contesting twenty best places.

Marina Smirnova and Viktor Vinogradov (Oktyabrsky District) finished the "Festival Mile" in just 6.22.0 min and 52.22.2 min respectively.

They are still members of the Sergei Ordzhonikidze Engineering Works. Marina, a physical training instructor, mostly trains workers' children while Viktor is a specialist in gymnastic methods. Both are Masters of Sports. Marina won the title in the eight hundred and fifteen hundred metre events, Viktor—in five thousand and three thousand metre steeplechase, his favourite.

The "Festival Mile" race united people of different ages and professions. At the finish there was a prize—a badge with Kaluzha, the hostess of the Festival—for everyone of the four hundred runners, who were drawn from 28 districts of the capital.



"Festival Mile" gaining momentum. Photo by Sergei Proskov

CHAMPIONS COMING TO FESTIVAL



Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasilyev. Photo by Andrei Kayazev

We are glad to be on the Leningrad delegation for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow. Olympic figure-skating pairs champions Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasilyev told a TASS correspondent. The forthcoming forum will provide a rare opportunity for the young men and women of the planet to learn more about one another, learn the history and culture of our people and discuss the vital problems of today, the most crucial of them surely being preservation of global peace.

Youth is the plenipotentiary ambassador of the future, and quite appropriately the young people should be the most concerned about the future of the planet. The young generation does not want a repetition of the horrors of war and is resolved to preserve peace on Earth. In this noble campaign the role of youth is enormous, and not for nothing 1985 has been proclaimed by the UN International Year of Youth.

We, representatives of sport, have entered numerous contests at different levels, and such tournaments, which drew young people from various countries, invariably confirmed the great unifying power of sport. Sport is an ambassador of peace. Take the Olympics, for instance, which are permeated with the spirit of friendship and nobility. Like in Sarajevo, where we won an Olympic title, I am sure that many athletes we met in Yugoslavia and elsewhere will come to hospitable Moscow, too.

Soviet cyclists preparing to go overseas

Soviet cyclists have a rather hard time of it in this first post-Olympic season. They have already rode in Colombia and Britain, Ireland and Spain, won the team event in the Peace Race and did as successfully in a recent most gruelling tour of Italy, where 21-year-old Sergei Usalamin won the individual title. Next they will enter a long distance race across Canada and the US due on July 28-August 18.

Several years ago a Soviet team competed on the roads of North America.

We were then invited for the first time for the "Course International Bicycle Classic", says head of the delegation Yuri Kozlov. The race was in most difficult conditions — at an altitude of several kilometres, temperatures of up to 45°C in the

shade, and a many-hour time difference. Our opponents were top American pros and yet we won. Olympic champion Sergei Sukhoruchenkov won the "mountain king" title.

Yuri Kozlov, formerly and master himself, champion of the 1st Tournament of Soviet Nations in 1956 and Peace Race team winner, will again lead the Soviet team for the forthcoming tour of Canada and the US. Among his ten charges are 25-year-old Oleg Logvin, 100 km team race Olympic champion and twice world award winner, perhaps the most distinguished of the team, as well as 23-year-old world vice-Sergei Voronin from Tashkent. Viktor Demidenko, who at turn 23 on August 4 during the race, won the 1984 Peace Race team title.

Mikhail GRIGOROV

TOP CHESS PLAYERS IN ACTION

World triple chess champion Anatoly Karpov has taken in his stride the first half of a very strong international chess festival in Amsterdam, with four points from five rounds, beating three opponents and drawing with two others. He beat Briton John Nunn, who made a fine showing last season, his very strong compatriot Grandmaster Anthony Miles, as well as Brazilian Jaime Sumit Nelo, and tied with Jan Timman of Holland, who has the world's third rating, and Siobodan Martinovic of Yugoslavia. Second-placed Miles has a point less.

Soviet Grandmaster Rafael Vaganian still leads after 13 rounds at an interzonal in Biel, Switzerland, with 8.5 points. Eugene Torre of the Philippines has half a point less, and Andrei Sokolov of the USSR, Yasser Seirawan

of the US and John Van der Wils of Holland are level at 8.5 points each. Four rounds to go and four passes to the next stage are at stake.

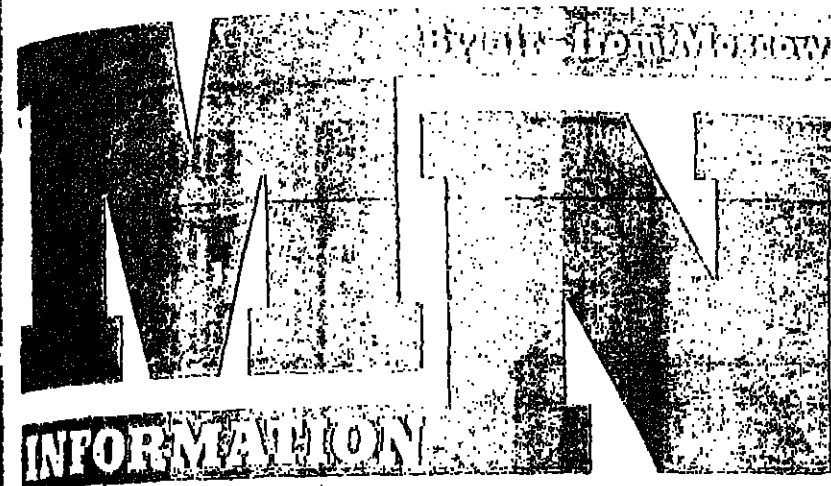
A women's interzonal in Havana is drawing to an end. Top aspirants for three places there are Nana Alexandria of the USSR and Dana Nitu of Romania with 8.5 points and Leunore games to play each. In Cramling of Sweden and Ivosellani have 7.5 points and more games to play, too.

In Zheleznovodsk Agneta Brustman of Poland beat Lyubila Zaitseva of the USSR in an additional match for a chance to tournament pass. After six scheduled games Agneta was down 2-3 but won the game, moving up on the verge of a higher rating.

Viktor BARD



Warming up for the world football championship to be held in Soviet Union, the USSR junior team kicked Italian Cenzis 8-4. Photo by Pyotr Sazonov



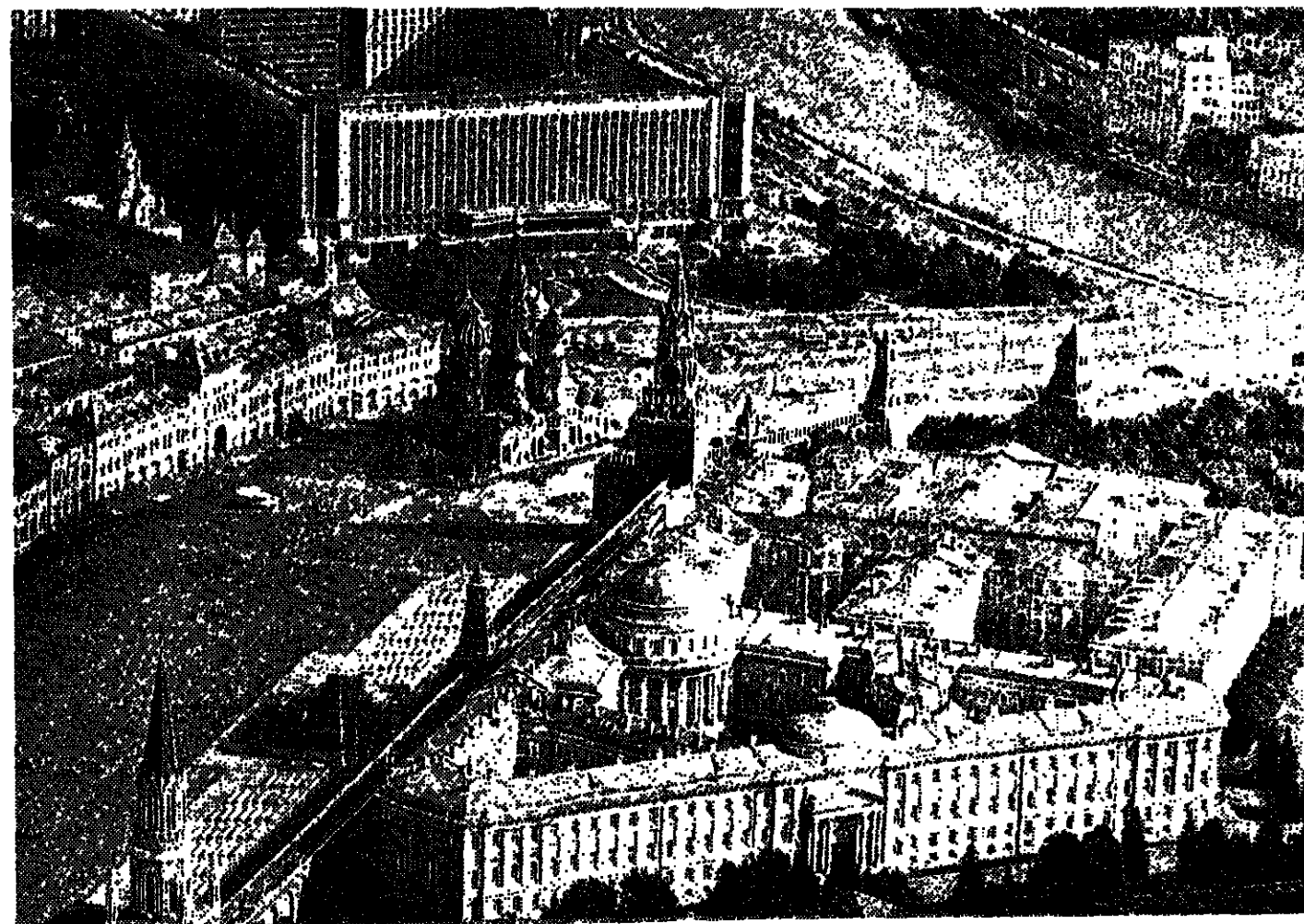
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WELCOME TO THE MOSCOW FESTIVAL



Red Square and the Kremlin.

Politbureau weekly meeting

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has heard a report by the Central Committee of the Soviet Young Communist League on the participation of Komsomols and young men and women in general in the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. It took note of the great work done for the festival of the many delegates.

The Politbureau expressed confidence that the Festival will be a major international event that will further strengthen solidarity among the young people on all continents, intensify their fight against the threat of nuclear war, for peace and security of peoples.

The Politbureau also examined some domestic and international issues.

'Mikhail Somov' rescued

The Soviet research ship "Mikhail Somov" has been freed from its ice trap in Antarctica in which it stayed for 153 days. On crushing the last barrier of perennial frost, the icebreaker "Vladivostok" approached "Mikhail Somov" on July 26 at 11 o'clock Moscow Time and rescued it from captivity.

Helsinki Final Act: 10th anniversary

A public gathering was recently held in Moscow to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The meeting was addressed by Lev Tokunov, Chairman of the Soviet of the Union (a Chamber in the Supreme Soviet of the USSR), who is also President of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation. He and other speakers said that

the Helsinki Conference became an event of global importance. It summed up the results of the Second World War, mapped out directions for long-term efforts of the participating states aimed at transforming Europe into a continent of lasting peace and reciprocally advantageous cooperation.

It was stated at the meeting that the Soviet Union will firmly follow the Leninist course of peace and peaceful coexistence. (Please turn to page 2 for a viewpoint on the subject.)

Songs draw peoples closer

Bulgarian singer Blag Kirov

I participated in the Sofia, Berlin and Havana festivals in Moscow. I am looking forward to meeting friends and seeing the beautiful and unforgettable city. I have new songs which I would like to preserve to the participants and guests. The motto of the Moscow Festival—Peace, Friendship, International Solidarity—is dear to me as a singer. Songs draw peoples closer and make hearts tender. Herein lies their formidable force.

Soviet economy in the first six months of 1985

The USSR Central Board of Statistics has issued a report on the fulfilment of the state plan for economic and social development in the first half of this year.

As compared with the first six months of last year, Soviet industry increased its output by the time of 12 thousand million roubles. The growth in industrial production, compared with the same period last year, increased by 3.1 per cent, or 4.2 per cent in average daily terms.

Quotas were met in the production of coal, industrial robots, instruments, automation and computer technologies, tractors, agricultural machines, silk, underwear and knitted goods as well as in footwear, meat, sausages, butter, vegetables, oil, etc.

During the period under review Soviet citizens moved into 840 thousand new comfortable flats with total floor space of 34.5 million square metres. They were built from the funds of state, public and cooperative enterprises and organisations and collective farms.

Soviet foreign trade turnover reached 70 thousand million roubles, including 39 thousand million in trade with the CMEA countries.

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MN INFORMATION

Специальный выпуск

Flaunting the need to combat terrorism

Washington. Making preparations for gangster-style operations abroad claiming the need to "combat terrorism", the Reagan administration is making undignified threats against those states who refuse to yield to the American pressure.

Addressing the International Relations Committee in the House of Representatives, the State Secretary George Shultz said that the administration was ready to take steps of momentous consequences against the "terrorists". G. Shultz made no secret that these steps are military in nature. He stressed that the United States should act decisively.

At the same time, a White House spokesman has spoken of

plans in Washington to take "proper action" including military steps against countries which, he alleged, committed or supported "acts of terrorism". Such threats from official representatives from Washington are made at a time when the US administration is actively discussing the different scenarios for armed actions against a number of countries. According to "The New York Times", top officials in the White House have discussed armed strikes against some areas in Nicaragua. In order to justify such acts of vandalism allegations were levelled that there are bases in Nicaragua for Salvadoran guerrillas who are engaged in "terrorist activities".

WOMEN OF THE WORLD SPEAK OUT

Nairobi. The World Conference held to review and evaluate the results of the UN Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, was attended by representatives from more than 140 countries, a number of international organizations, specialized UN agencies and some national liberation movements.

The delegates who spoke at the plenary meetings noted that

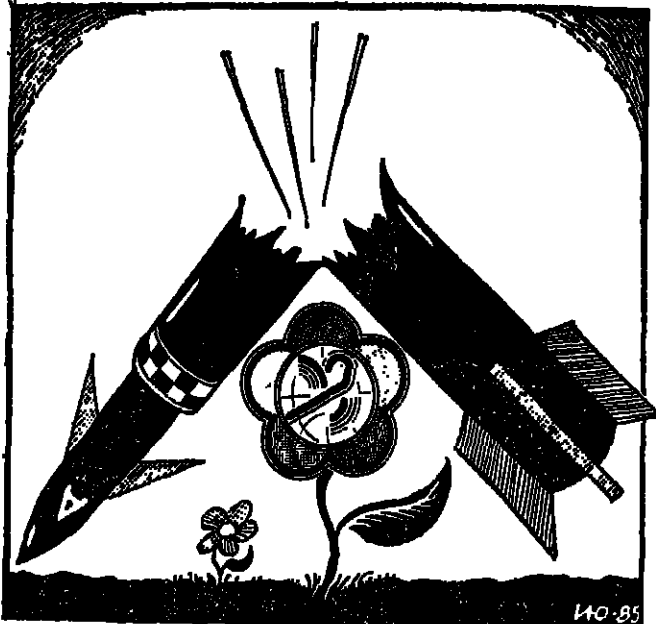
the way towards women's all-round progress had been hindered by colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid. The delegates sharply condemned the policies carried out by Israel and racist South Africa who are hindering the implementation of the Decade's goals and aims.

The American and Israeli delegations took insistent efforts to prevent devising a number of important documents and to distract the meetings from the discussion of the main topics of the modern world. Particularly sharp has been the polemic around the final document on the long-term action strategy to improve the positions of women and the specific measures to overcome the obstacles on the road towards the implementation of the aims and goals of the Decade for Women over the period between 1985 and 2000.

The American president's daughter, M. Reagan, who is the head of the official American delegation, has been openly defending Zionism.

She declared that the United States would not sign the document if it included a clause equating Zionism and racism.

Neither did the United States support a draft resolution, "Women and Peace", which calls for reorientation of military budgets for the needs of development.



Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

WAVE OF REPRISALS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Harare. Protests against apartheid have swept across South Africa and demonstrations continue in thirty-six districts despite the state of emergency. The demonstrators are clashing with army and police in a number of places, including the north-eastern suburbs of Pretoria. The demonstrators stoned the police, and set police stations on fire. At least four people have been killed and 792 people detained.

The opposition leaders are going underground. In Johannesburg and in Port Elizabeth, no one remained in the headquarters of the United Democratic Front, which is the major legal

South African organization opposing apartheid. Until quite recently, the Front was tolerated by the authorities. According to black residents of Port Elizabeth many Front members went underground at the start of the reprisals.

The Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, has called on the Western countries to introduce effective economic sanctions against South Africa. The threat to universal peace will remain as long as there is apartheid in South Africa, he said.

CONFERENCE OF TRADE MINISTERS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

New Delhi. A trade conference of developing countries just opened here was attended by trade ministers from 64 countries. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi stressed that the continuing crisis in the world economy was caused by unequal international relations which restrict growth prospects for young states. Western industrialized nations are getting increasingly tough in the area of finance and commerce, raising tariff barriers, imposing restrictions on exports from develop-

ing nations and thus seriously damaging their economies. This conference, he emphasized, offers an opportunity for developing countries to formulate a single approach to solving their outstanding trade and economic problems.

He further said: Our task is to bring about an international trade system to facilitate dynamic trade growth in young states. India has always favoured a more equitable economic order, he stressed.

FOR WEAPON-FREE OUTER SPACE

Space without weapons was the subject of a recent press conference in Moscow at the

the pamphlet "Star Wars: Dangers and Prospects" (published by Voenizdat Publishing, Moscow) was distributed.

Addressing journalists, the special envoy Yu. Khachatryan said that mankind had approached a dangerous stage in its development, a time when arms race was threatening to spill into outer space. This, he said, should not be allowed to happen. One can hardly play yardsticks which were yesterday or narrow-minded illusory ideas about outer space. It is needed at present to have a sighted policy based on the dangers which we shall inevitably meet tomorrow, and those who can and must be the only correct deduction: train from evading this possibility.

Without preventing the race from spreading into outer space, it would be impossible to prevent it on earth, he said, to achieve substantive solutions in nuclear weapons. Soviet envoy stressed.

At Geneva the Soviet Union is seeking honest agreement. Colonel-General S. K. Voronov, head of the USSR Forces General Staff, Department. However, if it comes necessary we will do what is needed to counter the American course towards military superiority. We have economic and intellectual power to reliably ensure the peace of our country and of the socialist community. Our resources will be adequate to the threat which can be created by the Soviet Union and in the

NICARAGUA TO HAVE NEW CONSTITUTION

Managua. The Chairman of the National Assembly in Nicaragua, Carlos Nufiez, who is a member of the Sandinista Liberation Front, said that the decision to hold a special constitutional assembly was a historic moment in the development of the country.

The future constitution of Nicaragua is designed to lay down a course towards the construction of a democratic society based on liberty, equality and broad popular participation in government. Its aim is to ensure the citizens' right to elect and be elected for free, as well as to ensure speech and assembly, the right to have jobs, decent housing, education, medical care, promotion of unity among the political and economic forces in the country for the benefit of the people. The constitution will also lay down the fight for the abolition of poverty, backwardness and unemployment.

The constitution will also envisage the extension of social and political rights to those who have been excluded by the provisions of the 1960 Act and work for resurgence of the "spirit of Helsinki".

Pakistani agents confess

Kabul. Fresh evidence of an Afghan-Pakistani undeclared war against democratic Afghanistan is the internal affairs of Afghanistan was presented at a recent press conference here.

Questioned by the press were Afghan special service agents who took part in the act by Afghan security forces — one Karim, Kizil and Hussein. They talked of the training they had undergone at spying centres and camps in Pakistan, terrorist acts against civilians in Afghanistan and their intelligence gathering work.

Addressing the press conference, general director of the Afghan News Agency M. D. Karim presented "White Book" on Afghan interference in the affairs of Afghanistan, recently published by the Afghan foreign ministry. It contains documented data on the activities of spying agents in Pakistan, a list of spies and locations of Afghan training camps and spy supply centres. The document stresses that Islamabad has used the country into the chief base for aggression against Afghanistan.

M. D. Karim also showed "black" terrorist equipment, including liquid explosives, which are many times more powerful than conventional ones. He also showed agents, as well as control explosive devices seized jointly by Pakistani and Afghan specialists.

Why Zimbabwe's archives vanished?

Harare. A large number of documents from the historical archives of Zimbabwe disappeared on the eve of independence. Speaking on national television, the director of the National Archives, Dr. J. M. Smith, said that these documents reflect the period of white domination under the regime of Ian Smith. It was pointed out that the archives contained documents such as a list of professional agents and officers from the Rhodesian intelligence service, and materials which link between Smith's army and special services in the United States, Britain, France and South Africa.

At present, these documents are kept in the secret department of the Rhodesian University in Harare, said in an interview a former South African "special services" agent.

It is believed here that the Rhodesians could have thrown away the destiny of a number of outstanding figures in the national independence movement in Zimbabwe and in some other states in Africa.

JAPANESE AUTOMAKERS STRIKE PREEMPTIVE BLOW AT USA

Tokyo. Japan's largest automobile manufacturer Toyota Motor Corp. has plans to start making cars in the USA and Canada. Over the first half of this year Japan produced nearly 6.2 million cars, trucks and buses. 3.3 million of them were sold abroad, mainly in the USA. Trying to maintain their profits which would plummet once Washington imposed new restrictions on Japanese exports, Toyota, Nissan and some other Japanese giants are making more investments in the US economy to gain a firmer foothold there.



Israeli pirates continue their indiscriminate shooting in Lebanese territorial waters. Tel Aviv's gunboats have set ablaze a Cypriot merchant ship at the Lebanese port of Saida and damaged others. Port facilities have also been destroyed.

● The port of Saida after Israeli shelling. Photo Reuters-TASS

CONTADORA GROUP FOR RESUMPTION OF AMERICAN-NICARAGUAN TALKS

Panama. A meeting of foreign ministers of the Contadora group member-states has ended on the Panamanian island of Contadora.

Representatives of Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Panama examined the military, political and economic aspects of crisis in Central America engendered by interference in its affairs by US imperialism. The meeting upshot testified to the group's resolve to reach a settlement of the region's problems by peaceful diplomatic means. The ministers favoured a resumption of the American-Nicaraguan talks in the Mexican town of Manzanillo which were suspended unilaterally by the Reagan administration. In addition they urged Costa Rica and Nicaragua to start direct dialogue on disputed issues. As is known, their relations were complicated by Washington, which, trying to destabilize the Sandinista popular government of Nicaragua, has been doing all it can to hot up the situation on Nicaraguan borders.

Science and technology

BEWARE OF LIGHTNINGS

The popular belief that lightning, like the artillery projectile, never strikes at one and the same spot, has been disproved by scientific findings.

This is at least the view held by specialists at the Boulder (Colorado, USA) research laboratory of the environment. Studying the natural peculiarities of Castle Rock, a little township, located at an altitude of 1,000 metres above sea level at the foot of Rocky Mountains, they came (after 10-year observations) to the conclusion that in the area of this township there are "square miles which were struck by lightnings about 25 times in just one summer".

SAVING WOOD

How many hectares of forests are wasted in different countries to make wooden containers? Very often they are thrown away as soon as the goods are delivered to their destination.

A step has been made in Sweden towards multiple utilization of devices for storing and transportation of products. The country has worked out module wooden containers, consisting of

ready-made components which, taking into account the nature and the size of cargo, are linked up with steel fixtures and hermetically sealed by waterproof film. Now such containers are used to transport machine tools and other heavy equipment weighing up to 12 tonnes. After use they are disassembled and returned to the point of departure or adjusted for the transportation of other cargoes.

LIFE IN "BOILING WATER"

American scientists have discovered a hot spring with water temperature of 400 degrees Celsius on the bottom of the Pacific Ocean — a few kilometres away from the port of Seattle. It is no rarity for the ocean bed. Under high pressure such hot water remains in a liquid state at great depths. What is surprising is that living organisms — bacteria, molluscs and worms — were found in this "boiling water". It turns out that life may also exist under temperatures exceeding the boiling point of water.

OF INTEREST

Like comics

American newspapers call 23-year-old employee of a private investigation bureau Kim Parry, a "super-detective". One evening a young girl knocked at the door of one David West of Houston suspected of double murder and robbery. Having apologized, she said that she was looking for her girl friend. This way began their acquaintance which ended two months later with West's formal marriage proposal. But the girl stipulated that the fiancé disclose the whole story of his life. West

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

WHAT IS BEHIND THE AMERICAN 'EDGE IN OUTER SPACE TECHNOLOGIES'?

The newspaper IZVESTIA carries an article by Deputy USSR Defence Minister, General of the Army V. Shabanov, who says the following:

The creation of new multiechelon anti-missile system with a first-strike echelon in outer space and the accompanying perfection of the American offensive strategic weapons are designed to allow a possibility to disarm the Soviet Union with a first strike and then to defend the United States from a retaliatory blow by allegedly debilitating the Soviet strategic nuclear forces.

However, the militarization of outer space on the part of USA is not confined to the creation of space echelon for the anti-missile system. By perfecting its strike nuclear forces, USA is also intensively building up a first-strike weapon based in outer space for hitting targets on the ground, particularly the launching pads and command posts of the Soviet strategic forces.

The Soviet Union and its scientists, designers and other specialists realize very well the perils of this policy and they will certainly do all they can to reciprocate such actions by the United States of America.

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF SEPARATE DEALS

Lebanon's tragedy is a blessing in disguise for its enemies. In Tel Aviv the Lebanese chaos is viewed as a compensation for the failure of the intervention, writes the NEW YORK TIMES weekly.

Israel does not hide its own claims to the role played by Lebanon for decades as the principle beachhead of Western capital in the Middle East. Washington seems to have agreed to shift the Middle Eastern financial centre into Israel. From the economic point of view various options now being nurtured to revive the defeated Camp David process are aimed exactly at giving Israeli goods and, primarily, capital investments, easy access to one Arab country after another. It is not by chance that at this moment some people are advocating the long-defunct plan of creating a Middle Eastern "Common Market" proposed back in the 70s by Israeli deputy prime minister Y. Ailon. But, as is well known, the Israeli capital is not independent in Africa and Latin America. It has been using for a long time as a ram backed by major Western banks (in the first place American) and TNCs. It is clear that in the Middle East Israeli capital is even more handy for them to use as a ram.

CMEA: PRIORITY GOALS

Further development of economic links among CMEA countries is based on production specialization and cooperation in machine-building, especially on such branches as atomic power-generating machinery, electronics, robotics, etc., writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA.

The rapid growth of machine-building industry in socialist countries is assured, in many respects, by profound division of labour. Today, the number of multilateral agreements on specialization and cooperation is more than 150, including 110 in the sphere of machine-building industry. Mutual deliveries of machine-building production have grown, too. In the past three years they have increased by almost 30 per cent and mutual exchange of specialized production — 60 per cent.

Cooperation of socialist countries is oriented in such worthwhile directions as production of power-generating, material- and labour-saving equipment, means of automation and mechanization on the basis of the latest achievements in electronics.

BINARY WEAPONS MAKE ARMS CONTROL MORE DIFFICULT

Taking a decision about the production of binary weapons and chemical rearmament, the American military and political leadership is making hypocritical public statements about its concern for the protection of the environment, safety in production and security for the personnel. In fact, the reason for this decision lies in quite a different direction, writes the newspaper TRUD. The binary chemical weapons will allow maximum camouflage for production, transportation and storage of its stocks. Control over this type of weapon will be either little or no use at all, as the semiprecious binary components can be stored away in ordinary depots without any precautions like the conventional industrial chemicals, because of the absence of special technical safety technologies which at present reveal the presence of the chemical weapons in any country. It will be highly difficult to exercise control over such weapons. This, in turn, will deadlock the devising and adoption of a convention work on which is going on at the Disarmament Conference at Geneva.

Trifle like a wheel

Once, an Englishwoman Bithel Beardsworth asked a policeman to help ascertain what was wrong with her car. It rattles like a ball, complained Bithel. I have switched on the radio specially not to hear it, but the receiver is not able to drown the noise. It was not difficult for the cop to reply: the car lacked a wheel. Now Bithel occupied in covering more than 100 kilometres with three wheels remains an enigma. Drivers on the road gave me some signals: she confessed, but I ignored them; because I always drive attentively and carefully.

New typing record

The world's best achievement in speed typing now belongs to Walter Wilkome of the FRG — 610 strokes per minute. He set this record at a typing and short-writing contest held in Schleswig. The national contest took place on the eve of the world competition scheduled for this July in Sofia, Bulgaria. The new world record-holder is a secretarial staff of the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

Handwritten note: "The world's best achievement in speed typing now belongs to Walter Wilkome of the FRG — 610 strokes per minute. He set this record at a typing and short-writing contest held in Schleswig. The national contest took place on the eve of the world competition scheduled for this July in Sofia, Bulgaria. The new world record-holder is a secretarial staff of the European Parliament in Strasbourg."



WELCOME TO FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS!

FESTIVAL TITBITS

Young men from nearly 150 countries and a large number of international, regional and students' organizations of different political orientations represent a wide range of delegates coming to the Moscow Festival. Altogether will be forty thousand delegates, guests and tourists.



Director of the USSR delegation club, Vladimir Kuzin, declares it open.

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

Each of the festival days, except the opening and closing days (July 27 and August 3) has its own subject of activities, such as youth and students for peace; prevention of nuclear war, disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; and the fight for the rights of young people; for development, a new economic order, security and co-operation. There will also be the day of the country which hosted the Festival.

The main discussions will unfold at international centres—fifteen in all or more than earlier Festival could boast of. (At the previous festival in Havana there were only five centres of this type.)

They include the following: peace and disarmament; anti-imperialist solidarity; the rights of working youth; anti-fascist centres; the rights of young women; a student's and other centres.

Each of them is a place for holding of all sorts of discussions, "round-table" conferences, meetings on professional interests, and also venues for cultural events, exhibitions and film demonstrations.

In order to facilitate free exchange of views on a wide range of issues of interest to the youth, a Free Forum will be arranged as part of the Festival.

The cultural and athletic programmes are definitely no contests. They will offer the broadest access possible for all interested participants of the Festival.

The horrors of war should not happen again. This is the message of the rallies and demonstrations of young people dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Victory over German nazism.

One of the most exciting moments of the Festival will be a meeting with the victims and witnesses of the US nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

For the first time in the history of the festivals there will be a Centre for Scientific Youth and Young Artists. The guests of the Centre will be the Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences Yevgeny Velikhov, Nobel Prize winner Nikolai Basov, and Director of the Space Research Institute Roald Sagdeyev.

Representatives of private and government television companies officially accredited to the Festival will be able to take advantage of the television centre at Ostankino, one of the biggest in the world. The main events of the Festival will be registered along the many channels of the television control board.



The USSR Control Artists Club is situated on the banks of the Moskva River, near the Krymsky Bridge facing the International Park of Arts. During the Festival it will become the Centre for Scientific Youth and Young Artists, who will organize a seven-day Forum of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity, Peace and Friendship. The Centre's programme includes an international exhibition of young artists. In its studios young painters from various countries will be able to depict outright their festival impressions.

Joy of participation

Two hundred and thirty young men and women—office and industrial workers, farmers, intellectuals, athletes and actors—have arrived to the Soviet capital from Angola.

There is one thing uniting all those who have come to Moscow—the desire to know each other better and to discuss common problems, says Manuel Joazeiro, First Secretary of the JIMPLA youth organization in Luanda province. He is also a member of the national secretariat of this organization. We want to take part in the work of all the fifteen centres at the Festival and, certainly, in the commissions with topics on the struggle of the peoples in South Africa for their rights. Manuel and his friends have already had the chance to become immersed in the festival atmosphere and to feel the joy of participation in the Youth Forum. In Manuel's words, one feels better from the realization that this is happening in a country with which many people in the world are linking their hopes for a peaceful future and social progress.



One of the centres of the World Festival is the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. Arranged in its 13 pavilions is a display, "Youth of the USSR", which deals with the participation of young people of all constituent republics in the life of Soviet society. A Bazaar of Solidarity will function in pavilion No. 2.



Herluf Bidstrup's granddaughter.

Nowadays one of the Danish artists, is working like a madman. He is vividly recalling a space flight drawing (funny).

This world-renowned artist is a guest of the Festival on which he pins great hopes, first and foremost, for peace.

Not all the people attending the Festival are free from prejudices and bias against each other, says Bidstrup. However, they are in the mood to get rid of all that disunites them. It is pleasant to be among young people, though I am not young myself. Today, people of the same age as Laura are taking over, he said, introducing his granddaughter.

The future belongs to them, he added. Laura is seventeen and it is not her first visit to the Soviet Union. At an exhibition held in Moscow last year, she realized that her grandfather's drawings were known and loved in this country. After Moscow she travelled to Leningrad and Gorky—all in fourteen days. I had a lot of impressions during that short time, Laura recalls. Before her departure for Moscow her friends kept asking: Are



Heartily greetings to all young participants in the Festival from an old artist, reads Herluf Bidstrup's caption beneath a picture he has dedicated to the Moscow Youth Forum.

VIEWPOINT

Festival poll

WHAT DO MOSCOW YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN EXPECT FROM THE FESTIVAL AND HOW ARE THEY GOING TO PARTICIPATE IN IT?

Sociologists at the USSR Central Television tried to answer these questions when they started preparing new programmes for the youth. An opinion poll of young people between 14 and 30 years—students, pupils, workers and employees—was conducted in Moscow. To ensure proportional representation of views of various groups, questionnaires were compiled in keeping with a specially worked out social and demographic model of Moscow population.

Seventy-nine per cent of the polled intend to participate rather actively in the Festival and will try at all costs to attend at least some of its functions. Fifteen per cent declared that they would be hardly able to participate in the Festival personally (July-August is the peak of leaves and the busiest time of student construction teams), but they are going to follow the events on TV, radio and in newspapers.

Sociologists found out that the youth closely followed how the mass media, especially television, covered preparations for the Festival.

Forty-one per cent of the polled indicated that festival discussions were of the greatest interest to them, since they would enable them compare various viewpoints on the major problems agitating young people. Through discussions and direct exchange of opinions Soviet youth would like to get the fullest possible idea about the main concerns, various aspects of life, likes and dislikes, the ideals and aims of young people of their age in other countries. Soviet young men and women also hope to get more extensive and detailed information about the

peculiarities of those political forces and trends existing today in the international youth movement. What's more, every third polled person maintains that, thanks to the Festival, foreign participants and guests will be able to get a better idea of the socialist way of life.

Soviet young men and women believe that the main task at the Festival must be that of preserving and strengthening peace and of ending the arms race. All the polled without exception voiced out such a conviction. The main thing they are expecting from the Youth Festival is to further foster friendship among the young people of different countries and stimulate anti-war forces. Today the world, more than ever before, needs the determination of the youth to unite, irrespective of nationality, race, political and other differences, in the movement against the main enemy of all peoples—the threat of war and the danger of a global holocaust.

Young Muscovites regard the Festival not only as a major political event but also as a holiday, a possibility of lively and direct contacts with youths from other countries.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

RECOLLECTIONS OF FESTIVAL VETERAN

The magazine *SMENA* publishes the recollections of Alexei Maresyev, war hero and participant in several world youth festivals. He was a pilot during the war, and though he lost both his legs he continued to fly. Among other things, Maresyev writes:

There are in the history of mankind bitter experiences the memories of which demand struggle. In 1937, half a million people stood shoulder to shoulder in the place of sports and beaches. Half a million people from different countries and continents came to Moscow to say "No" to the nuclear bomb. Ten years after this grandiose rally I had the honour to participate in another event which stirred the hearts of millions of people: the Eternal Flames were lit on the Tomb of the Un-

known Soldier in this city. We do not know the soldiers who died near the village of Krynokovo, north of Moscow, in December of 1941—turners from Moscow, miners from the Donbass coal field, Siberian farmers, or steel workers from the Urals, Kazakh shepherds or oil workers from Baku. What we know is that they were Soviet soldiers, faithful sons of their Motherland whose values will never be forgotten.

We often say that the living are indebted to the dead. I understand this duty in a simple, straightforward way: we must live as our consciences tell us and fight for the past war to become the last in the long-suffering history of mankind.

Let us take each other's hands—veterans, young people, women and men, old people and teenagers—to prevent any conflagration on our blue planet.

GUIDE, ADVISER AND TRANSLATOR

The Festival Headquarters will be helped in processing available information by an automated system called "ASIO Festival", writes *KOMISIONOLSKAYA PRAVDA*. Its computers constitute a whole network of systems scattered throughout the key points where services are rendered to participants and guests of the forum. A touch of the button of a computer display provides adequate information about all the most diverse events. The computer's memory will be constantly fed with incoming information.

"ASIO Festival" is not only the "master" of the information, continues the newspaper. It is also producing an optimum pattern of performances to be given at the Festival by the thirty-five thousand Soviet and foreign participants in the Cultural Program, and it suggests to the Headquarters the most convenient formula of arrivals and departures of all the delegations.

WHAT'S ON!

The Druzhba all-purpose gym, main arena

27—a programme of Soviet patriotic songs.

28—the opening of an international art workshop of political songs and a concert of Soviet songs.

29—national programmes of political songs.

The All-Union Exhibition of Economic Achievements (Pavilion No. 2).

27, 28, 29—Solidarity Bazaar of festival wares—textiles, china, ceramics and glass items, leather souvenirs, etc.

The Centre of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity (Centre No. 2) at the Peace Lammaba Peoples' Friendship University.

28—a debate on the struggle against colonialism, racism and fascism, for national independence, freedom and social progress. The international show, "Soviet youth in the anti-imperialist solidarity movement".

29—round-table discussions and a meeting with the Vietnamese delegation.

The All-Russia Museum of Decorative and Applied Art.

29—folk art get-together.

The Hall of Columns, Trade Union House.

29—a meeting with victims and the second generation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki documentary film.

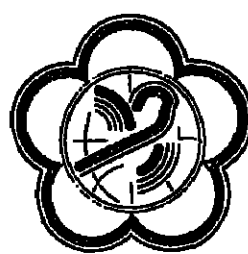


Nicaraguan delegation arrives at Moscow's Sheremetyevo airport.

Photo by Alexander Kurbatov



The Festival's biggest "concert site" is the Gorky Park, where an international Park of the Arts is located. This includes fifteen complexes (coinciding with the number of Soviet republics) designed in the national traditions. At the complexes the foreign participants will familiarize themselves with the work of folk craftsmen, see and hear national dances and songs of folk republics, and taste the dishes of national cuisines. Stars from the Bolshoi—Maya Plisetskaya, Yekaterina Maximova, Nadezhda Pavlova and others will dance on the pavilion stages on the Goltysynskaya ponds.



The Festival's Cultural Programme

Moscow—the host-city of the World Festival of Youth and Students—offers its guests hundreds of films, dozens of plays, various concerts, exhibitions and new circus performances.

Let there be music!

The studio of classical and modern music, headed by composer Andrei Babai, is already functioning as a part of the festival programme. Its strenuous activities are taking place in the Grand and Minor halls of the Conservatoire and the All-Union Composers' Club.

The concert programmes include the best in the world music. Guests will have the opportunity to meet with outstanding soloists and companies, including the USSR symphony orchestra under the baton of Yevgeny Svetlanov, the orchestra of Moscow Philharmonic Society conducted by Dmitry Kitayenko as well as soloists Zuzab Sotkina, Galina Kalinina and Sergei

Stadler. Apart from concerts there will be go-togethers based on interests and at which young Soviet composers will be able to discuss vital problems with their counterparts from other countries.

From the golden fund of cinema

A total of 49 Moscow movie-theatres will provide facilities for the cultural programme. Their repertoire includes 160 Soviet features, 130 documentaries, 19 films from other countries, many popular-science films and animated cartoons.

The films were made in different years. Audiences will see the masterpieces of Eisenstein, "The Cranes Are Flying" by Ka-



latozov, Chukhrai's "Ballad of a Soldier" and other films from the golden fund of Soviet cinema. There will be films about Moscow: the character of Muscovites ("Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears"); the quests and dreams of Soviet young men and women ("Carnival", "Young Wife" and others).

Cinemas bearing the names of capitals of socialist countries are showing best films of those countries. There will also be meetings with members of national delegations of the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.



● Igor Bolotin is the attraction "Tendy-Equilibrium".
● Margarita Shapovalova with a performance.
● Air gymnasts Galina Berezovskaya and Roman Korobin.
● Emil Kio, People's Artist of the Russian Federation, and dancer Sergei Solomatin performing in "Presenting You With Wonder".
Photo by Boris Kuznetsov

Peace dove under Circus cupola

The new grand show prepared by the Moscow Circus on Lenin Hills for the participants in and guests of the Youth Festival includes numbers by air gymnasts, jugglers, magicians, equestrian special attractions, bears on skates and trained sea animals. The programme also includes African, Indian, Latin American and European dances. And hospitable Festival Katyusha is the hostess of this grand performance on the arena.

We are expecting thousands of Soviet and foreign spectators during the Festival, says Circus director and producer of the premiere, People's Artist of the Russian Federation, Leonid Kostyuk. We would like this go-together to become a real festive parade and, therefore, preparing the new programme, we tried to show all the diversity of Soviet circus art. For the first time since the opening of our Circus all the four arenas, including aquatic and ice ones,

have been included in the performances. Many numbers, such as "Moscow Suburb Night" water, equestrian show "Ape the Planet on a Horse" etc., have been specially prepared for the premiere.

The programme is full of clowns with clowns which are valued as separate numbers as part of performances by artists. Not only professional will participate in this show, but the prologue, "For You, Circus Festival", spectators will see dances of the peoples of the world performed by young men and women from different countries — students of Leningrad Peoples' Friendship University.

This enchanting spectacle crowned with a colorful performance by all the participants during which white doves — symbols of peace — will descend from the cupola of the Circus.

Viktor YERIN

Druzhba universal complex invites you

Thirty melodies have been selected from more than 300 songs of various genres sent to the all-Union competition of the best festival songs. They will resound at the world youth forum.

The competitive songs, said composer David Tukhmanov, chairman of the jury, reflect the main ideas of the festival movement, unity of young men and women on all the continents in the struggle for peace, friendship and cooperation. The two first prizes went to: "Alone With Everyone" composed by Vladimir Shainsky on Anatoly Poperechny's lyric and "Ah, Carnival" by Vladimir Nazarov on the lyric of Alexander Shishov and Alexander Petrov. Among the prize-winners are the works of professional as well as amateur authors from practically all Union republics, as well as the cities of Moscow and Leningrad.

To keep up the tradition, the review of festival songs was conducted simultaneously in different countries. The best among them have been included in the concerts of Druzhba universal complex — one of Moscow's biggest halls.

BOLSHOI'S PLAYBILL

Among theatres taking part in the Festival's Cultural Programme is the Bolshoi. And from the usual production of the theatre's performers will participate in a number of concerts. Of course eight days is a short period to show all their short pieces, said Boris Alon, the Bolshoi's artistic director. That's why we have tried to compile our repertoire such a way as to acquaint our audience with as many various productions as possible. They are classical and modern operas, ballets. As to performers, we cast both noted master and younger ones (last year only) from the Bolshoi School, for example.

There will be a "pure festival" performance produced by the theatre's gifted youth, together with those who took part in previous festivals, including that of 1957 in Moscow. Spectators will also have an opportunity to talk to Bolshoi members, conductors, dancers and choreographers during the Festival. We have a great creative workshop of classical and modern music and ballet.

MACHINES FOR BIG CITIES

A big city's daily life involves scores and hundreds of very complex problems. Representatives of the Austrian Central—partake and Commercial have decided to share their experience in this sphere with Muscovites, to acquaint them with their own achievements, as well as with samples of some machinery used by the Vienna municipal services. R. Mehl, member of the bank's board, told an MNI correspondent that they had been nurturing for some time the idea of organizing in 1986 in Moscow a specialized exhibition at which the companies dealing with communal utilities in Vienna could show their merchandise. Our task, he went on to say, is essentially a metropolitan establishment. The Burgomaster of Vienna chairs the bank's board. First contacts with Moscovites

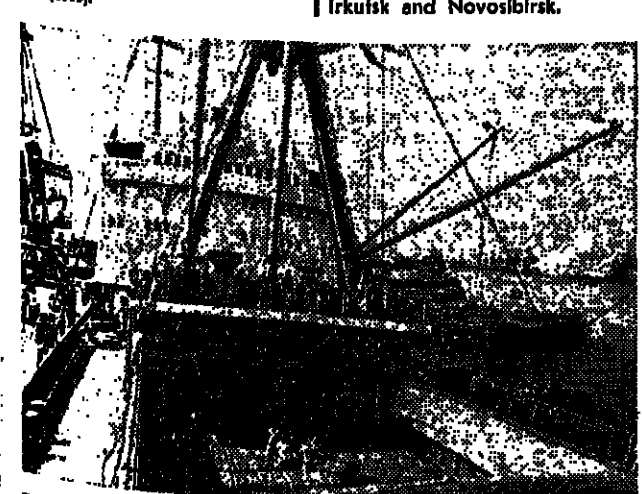
have already been established, and Muscovites have shown interest in the proposals of Viennese business circles. We have not yet come up with the name of our exhibition in Moscow but its content and idea are quite clear now to us. About 50-55 Austrian companies will demonstrate here their products and expertise. Thus, for example, they will exhibit here special cars designed for municipal economy, as well as refuse-collecting machines, mechanisms for producing composts, etc. The Austrian company, Awstrol, entrusted with repair works on the Bukharest hotel in Moscow, will demonstrate its technology for building and repairing communal edifices. Refrigerating equipment, installations for meat processing facilities, snow-clearing and many other machines will be exhibited as well.

JOINT PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

The first kilometres of pipes have been laid in the construction of a 250-kilometre (second stage) Soviet gas pipeline which will cross Finland westward from the cities of Riihimäki, Hyvinkää, to Tampere. Several tens of pipeline will reach Helsinki and a number of other cities.

The new pipeline is a joint construction project of the two countries. A group of Soviet workers and specialists is now working on the lines. They have had experience in similar construction in Siberia.

The first stage of the Soviet pipeline to Finland — stretching 160 km from the USSR border to Kouvola and Kotka — was commissioned in 1974. Since then Soviet natural gas is widely used in a number of industrial sectors and for heating. The second stage will be commissioned at the end of next year (1986).



The Soviet dry-cargo vessel "Mytishchi" being loaded at the port of Calcutta, India is the biggest Soviet trading partner among developing countries. In turn, the USSR is India's biggest trading partner, accounting for about 18 per cent of Indian exports and more than 14 per cent of her imports.

Intourist news

The Soviet ships of unlimited tonnage are now crossing the seas from the Arctic to the Pacific. In the current summer tourists are marking ten regular international shipping lines. They will sail about 80 overseas voyages with Soviet tourists aboard, across the Mediterranean, Baltic and North seas, and call at Leningrad, Stockholm, Helsinki and the Philippine ports.

Contacts and contracts

● Another container carrier meant for voyages on Siberian rivers has been launched at a shipyard in Rostov, GDR. Since 1949, every second ship made at the shipyard, including fishing vessels, floating supermarkets and other special ships have been delivered to the Soviet Union.

● A new ladder-type dragline, "The Ula", designed for the Siberian rivers has been handed over to Soviet customers by the Slovenské Lodnice shipyard in Komárno, Czechoslovakia. Over the past thirty-five years, this shipyard has built nearly five hundred various river ships for the Soviet Union.

● Yugoslav telephone, telex and telegraph communication equipment is well known in many countries, including in the USSR. For instance, automatic telephone exchanges made by the Nikola Tesla works in Zagreb reliably operate in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tallinn, Donetsk, Irkutsk and Novosibirsk.



DEAR PARTICIPANTS IN AND GUESTS OF THE 12th WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS!

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Pravdinsky pianos are popular abroad

The high quality of Soviet pianos made by the Zarya keyboard instruments factory at Pravdinsky, a settlement in the Moscow Region, is proved by the fact it has won a bronze medal of the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements for piano Orpheus and a diploma of the country's main exhibition — for Nocturne. The pianos have made invariable successes at international exhibitions and musical instruments they are in great demand in our country and elsewhere. Their export is steadily growing: this year alone this small enterprise will export 950 instruments. They will sound in the homes of music lovers in Poland, Bulgaria, Afghanistan, Mongolia and Japan. Japan, one of the most competent countries in the musical industry, highly appreciates the skill of Pravdinsky experts: the Chori company has been importing pianos assembled by them for more than two years. This year it has placed an order for 125 Rubinstein pianos and part of the order has already been fulfilled.

Another company, Nissai Iwai, has decided to buy 100 Soviet Nocturnes. Japanese trade representatives who visit the Zarya factory invariably express their admiration for the pianos, their fine tuning, graceful finish, accurate packing and shipping.

S. BRATUKHIN

Philately

Youth Forum stamps

There are stamp collectors among the participants and guests of the Moscow Festival. Under its programme three philately exhibitions are being arranged for them and for all those interested in the work of the USSR postal system. Two of them are for the youth (its oldest participants are not older than 18). The first, called "Children, the Earth is Young Tomorrow", is at the Moscow Palace of Young Pioneers and Schoolchildren on Lenin Hills, where the best collections by young people from various Soviet republics are on show. The second exhibition of the Soviet Army Central Club has on display about 50 collections by young philatelists of Moscow, city and region.

At the same time of the 12-



mallovo sports palace the Festival's guests can see an exhibition of ten sports collections. The well-known collectors on this subject are showing postage stamps about international cycle races, table tennis, archery, football and diving. A special section is devoted to the history of Olympic philately.

Participants and guests of the Festival can buy sets of 5 stamps in remembrance of this youth forum, as well as art envelopes depicting the Festival emblem and other symbols, and make postage cancellations in memory of this event. Stamps may be cancelled at the Moscow Central Post Office, the Palace of Young Pioneers on Lenin Hills from July 27 to August 3, and at the Soviet Army Central Club from July 23 to August 3.

PROFILES

NATALYA BONDARCHUK



The film "Bambi", directed by 35-year-old Natalya Bondarchuk, a popular Soviet actress, will be previewed at the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students. Together with writer Yuri Nagibin (his narrative of "Bambi" was published in the Soviet Union for the first time in the 50s) she also wrote a script for a musical feature film.

Our film is for both children and adults, says Natalya Bondarchuk, for all who contribute to make the world beautiful, to preserve the uniqueness of nature, for all who believe in the right of everything that exists to live. Preservation of this right is the theme of our film. In the book (and later in the animated cartoon) and now in the film "Bambi", the main characters are "personified": they talk and sing, laugh and cry. But there are also many new approaches in this film: during the action a wonderful transformation of the deer, hare, mouse and butterflies (all our "junior brothers") into people takes place. Thus, the baby-deer Bambi turns, at the director's will into seven-year old Vanechka (his young actor is Natalya Bondarchuk's son) while the deer suddenly turns into a tender and beautiful woman played by Natalya herself.

This is no mere technical trick, she says, but

an attempt to show by cinematographic means the unity of man and nature. The film was shot in the most beautiful places of the country: the Latvian national park Gauja, the Crimean state reserve and Biryuchi Island in the Sea of Azov. In mass scenes both actors and dozens of wild and trained animals are engaged.

To audiences familiar with Natalya Bondarchuk — an actress (she has starred in 30 films), her directing efforts — one short, and two full-length films — may seem to belong to quite different people.

Indeed, says Natalya, from the very beginning I took shape as a tragic actress. This led me away from a bright beginning, from the world of childhood and nature — from everything which has always been the most cherished thing for me. Now my films are about these bright and dear things.

The daughter of a famous couple, actor and director Sergei Bondarchuk and actress Inna Makarova (the latter also plays a role in "Bambi"), she has chosen the difficult but the only correct road in art: the search for her own subject.

Natalya was born in the city but has since childhood travelled a lot with her parents across the Altai taiga and in Siberia. The little girl dreamed of becoming a forester, a dog-breeder and a fireman — anything but actress let alone a film director. But the passion for cinema which sprang up suddenly triumphed. As a student of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography in Moscow, Natalya attracted the attention of leading directors. She acted in the films "By the Lake", "You and I", "Le Rouge et le Noir" and the "Star of Enchanting Happiness". At the age of 22 she played the leading part in the film "Solstice" based on a novel by Polish fiction writer, Stanislaw Lem.

The success did not make her sugar-headed, on the contrary, it made the young actress take stock of herself. Bondarchuk enrolled for the second time in the Institute of Cinematography, this time in the directing department. I found my own theme which I shall go on working out, she says. This is pain for nature, its inhabitants and man, the world of childhood.

I met Natasha, her husband and her son in their apartment. I think that there are few cinematographic families — and not only in the Soviet Union — inspired by common ideas. This family is linked not only with the cinema. Two most important ideas, says Bondarchuk, are to create an aesthetic culture for boys and girls carried away by art (some of our republics — Lithuania, Armenia and others already have such an experience) and lay a national park in Moscow. I would like to see many places like this in the world, where everyone — children, adults and Bambi — will find what appeals to them...

Valery BENEVICH